

GORELIK, Z.A.

Time of the formation of second-order structures of the Pripet fault. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.9:619-623 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR K.I. Lukashevym.

GORELIK, Z.A.

Conditions and time of the formation of the White Russian-Lithuanian
Crystalline Massif. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.3:602-604 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.I.
Smirnovym.

BUYALOV, N.I., prof., red.; GORELIK, Z.A., kand. geol.-miner. nauk,
red.

[Geology and oil and gas potentials in the Paleozoic sedi-
ments of the Pripet trough] Geologiya i neftenosnost' pa-
leozoiskikh otlozhenii Pripet'skoy padiny. Minsk, Nauka
i tekhnika, 1964. 210 p. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR. Minsk, Instytut gealagichmykh
navuk.

GORELIK, Z.A.

Time and cause of the formation of the Polesye Lowland. Dokl.
AN BSSR 9 no.2:101-104 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk Gosudarstvennogo geologicheskogo
komiteta SSSR.

GORBELIK, Z.M., inzhener; VOYNICH, L.K., inzhener; GILELES, L.Ye., redaktor;
KOSOROTOV, B.V., inzhener-podpolkovnik, redaktor; SOLOMONIK, R.L.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Catalog of spare parts for MAZ-200 and MAZ-200G trucks, MAZ-200V
truck tractor and MAZ-205 dump truck] Katalog zapasnykh chastei
gruzovykh avtomobilei MAZ-200 i MAZ-200G, sedel'nogo tiagacha
MAZ-200V i avtomobil'no-samosvala MAZ-205. Moskva, Voennoe izd-vo
Ministerstva oborony SSSR, 1956. 260 p. (MLBA 10:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. Avtomobil'noye
upravleniye. 2. Zamestitel' glavnogo konstruktora Minskogo avto-
mobil'nogo zavoda (for Gileles).
(Motortrucks--Apparatus and supplies)

VOYNICH, L.K.; GORELIK, Z.M.; ZHURAVLEV, V.N.; CHIRKOV, A.G.; BOL'SHAKOV, B.N., red. izd-va; UVAROVA, A.F., tekhn. red.

[Catalog of parts for MAZ-200 motortrucks, MAZ-200B saddle-type tractors, and MAZ-205 dump trucks] Katalog detalei gruzovogo avtomobilia MAZ-200, sedel'nogo tiagacha MAZ-200B i avtomobilia-samosvala MAZ-205. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1961. 430 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Minskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod. 2. Rabotniki Otdela glavnogo konstruktora Minskogo avtomobil'nogo zavoda (for all except Bol'shakov, Uvarova)

(Motortrucks—Catalogs)

(Dump trucks—Catalogs)

ANTONOV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; GORELIK, Zalman Mendelevich;
MAKSIMOVICH, A.G., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Storing potatoes in containers] Khranenie kartofelia v
konteinerakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1961. 50 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Potatoes--Storage)

GORELIKA, G. S.

"Certain Problems of Statistical Acoustics," a report read at the conference of the Acoustics Commission AS USSR held in Leningrad 1-3 Feb 51.

W-21610, 25 Feb52

KHOTIMCHENKO, Nikolay Mikhaylovich [Khotymchenko, M.M.]; GORELIKA,
L.Ye. [Horelika, L.Ye.], doktor ekon. nauk, prof., glav. red.;
VAYNSHTEYN, Sh.I., red.; DAKHNO, Yu.B., tekhn. red.

[Technical progress, organization of production and labor in
the coal industry of the Ukrainian S.S.R.] Tekhnichniy progres,
organizatsiia vyrobnytstva i pratsi u vuhil'niy promyslovosti
URS. Kyiv, Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 141 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

(Ukraine--Coal mines and mining)

BELYAKOV, V.D.; KIROV, S.K.; GORELIKOV, I.A.; DEGTYAREV, A.A.; CHIKIN, M.N.

Dependence of the immunological effectiveness of typhoid and
paratyphoid complete antigens on their quality and dosage.

Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 43 no. 1837-41 Ja '66

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted April 5, 1965.

NESTERENKO, I.P., inzh.; GORELIKOV, N.A., tekhnik

Using electric geophysical exploration methods in detecting
frozen lenses in railroad beds. Transp.stroi. 10 no.1:
38-39 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)
(Railroads--Earthwork--Cold weather conditions)

GORELIKOV, N.I.; KLISTORIN, I.F.; MATUSHKIN, G.G.; STRUKOV, V.G.

Specialized digital voltmeter. Izv. tekhn. no. 7:30-31 J1 '63.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Electron-tube voltmeter)

GORELIKOV, N.I. (Novosibirsk); KASPERCVICH, A.N. (Novosibirsk); KORSHEVEF,
I.I. (Novosibirsk); TSAPENKO, M.P. (Novosibirsk)

Construction of digital balance measuring instruments with
variable structure. Avtometriia no.4:75-80 '65.

GORELIKOV, N.I.; KLITORIN, I.F.

Voltage dividers of automatic digital a.c. voltmeters. Izv.
tekhn. no.8:27-29 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP6035863

INT(1)/EEC(k)-2

INVENTOR: Gorelikov, N. I.; Yefimenko, V. V.

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0076/0076

ORG: none

TITLE: A digital voltmeter. Class 21, No. 187145 [announced by the Institute of Automation and Electrometry, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztzy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 76

TOPIC TACS: voltmeter, electric measurement, electric measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a digital voltmeter (see Fig. 1) which contains an analog-to-digital converter operating on the coincidence and

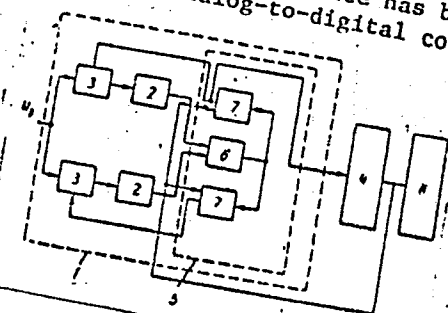


Fig. 1. Digital voltmeter

1 - Analog-to-digital converter: 2 - two-position comparison unit: 3 - controlled reference signal sources: 4 - decoder: 5 - logic circuit: 6 - analyzer: 7 - equilibrium control circuit: 8 - readout indicator: U_x - measured voltage.

UDC: 621.312.725:681.14

Card 1/2

L 1810-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024991

UR/0286/65/000/016/0055/0055
621.317.791 : 621.374

AUTHOR: Gorelikov, N. I.; Korshever, I. I.; Skurlatov, A. I.

TITLE: A digital measuring instrument. Class 21, No. 173842

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 55

TOPIC TAGS: electronic measurement, measuring instrument

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a digital measuring instrument which contains a master oscillator, compensating commutator, clock pulse distributor, storage device, reversible binary-decimal counter, counting direction commutator, comparator, measurement circuit, reference voltage source, decoder, and digital panel with illuminator. The speed of the instrument's response is increased in the case of uncompensated voltage drops greater than $4N$ units of discreteness (where N is the number of digital places in the instrument) by changing the follow-up structure of the control system to a digit-by-digit structure. The instrument is equipped with two potential flip-flops with operating thresholds which correspond to the predetermined uncompensated voltage drop at the input of the compara-

Card 1/3

L 1810-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024991

tor in the direction of increase or decrease in the quantity being measured. The inputs of these flip-flops are connected in parallel to the comparator, and their output voltages control the compensating commutator (see Fig. 1 of Enclosure).
Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [14]

ASSOCIATION: Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii SO AN SSSR (Institute of Automation and Electrometry, SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 12Oct64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: EC, IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4111

Card 2/3

L 1810-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024991

ENCLOSURE: 01

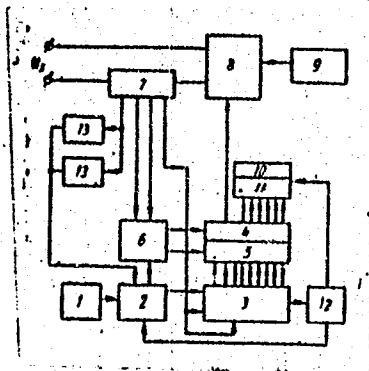


Fig. 1. Digital measuring instrument

- 1 - Master oscillator;
- 2 - compensating commutator;
- 3 - clock pulse distributor;
- 4 - storage device; 5 - reversible binary-decimal counter;
- 6 - counting direction commutator;
- 7 - comparator; 8 - measuring circuit;
- 9 - reference voltage source; 10 - decoder; 11 - digital signal panel;
- 12 - illuminator; 13 - potential flip-flops.

Card 3/3

L 4094-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) LIP(c) BB/GO

ACC NR: AP5025060

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/016/0104/0105

INVENTOR: Gorelikov, N. I. ⁴⁴ Korshever, I. I. ⁴⁴

ORG: none

TITLE: Binary-decimal reversible counter. Class 42, No. 174008 /announced by Institute of Automation and Electrometry SO AN SSSR (Institut avtomatiki i elektrometrii SO AN SSSR)

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1965, 104-105

TOPIC TAGS: reversible counter, pulse counter, flip flop circuit, computer component

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a binary-decimal reversible counter for digital measuring instruments. It is designed for 4-2-2-1 codes and contains four static flip-flops connected at the counting inputs. It features a logical potential AND circuit which fixes the coincidence of the 1 states in the two higher order digits of the counter. The output of the AND circuit is connected to the flip-flop representing the 2 states. In the absence of a potential at the output of the logical circuit, this trigger acts as a monostable multivibrator. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JR]

SUB CODE: EC, ^A ~~DE~~ / SUBM DATE: 24Aug64/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/ ATD PRESS: 4/29

BVK.

Cord 1/1

UDC: 621.374.32

GORELIKOV, N.I. (Novosibirsk); YEFIMENKO, V.V. (Novosibirsk);
KORSHEVER, I.I. (Novosibirsk)

Device for digital balancing with a nonuniform coding cycle.
Avtometriia no.3:51-57 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Submitted Feb. 8, 1965.

L 33890-66 BMT(a)/BMT(1) IJP(c) GG/RR/3D-2

ACC NR: AP6017383

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/003/0051/0057

AUTHOR: Gorelikov, N. I. (Novosibirsk); Yefimenko, V. V. (Novosibirsk); Korshever, I. I. (Novosibirsk) 12B

ORG: none

TITLE: Digital devices with positional balancing with an uneven coding cycle 16C

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1965, 51-57

TOPIC TAGS: shift register, ferrite, computer coding, binary code, digital system

ABSTRACT: The article discusses questions related to the design of digital devices with positional balancing (using binary-decimal code) with the goal of increasing operating speed. The increased speed is achieved by the use of an uneven cycle of digital coding. An analysis is made of devices for controlling digital instruments which will allow the simplest realization of this coding principle. Recommendations are given for the selection of a binary-decimal code for this type of devices, and the possibility of designing decades with variable code structure is investigated. The most suitable circuit for a control device is one based on single-cycle ferrite diode shift register or a sequential trigger distributor with one of the following codes used in all decades save the highest-order: 4221, 5211, 5311. The highest-order decade should be built with variable code structure, resulting in some increase in complexity but a considerable reduction in the number of comparisons required per decade. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 08Feb65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 1 5

UDC: 621.317.7.083.5 2

S/026/60/000/012/006/009
A166/A027

AUTHOR: Gorelikov, S.A., Candidate of Geographical Sciences

TITLE: Foci of Earth Tremors in Iran

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1960, No. 12, pp. 67 - 68

TEXT: The article mentions some noteworthy earth tremors in Iran's history and gives details of the earth tremor which occurred at 1300 h on April 24, 1960 in the area of Leristan, Fars and Mekran, and as a result of which the town of Lar was completely destroyed. The village of Gerash, 24 km from Lar, was also wiped off the face of the earth. Iran has an average of 100 earth tremors a year, and 160 were recorded there in 1930. There is 1 map. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut geografii AN SSSR (Institute of Geography, AS USSR), Moscow

Card 1/1

GORBLIKOV, Semen Gerasimovich; POPOV, K.M., doktor ekonom. nauk, otv.
red.; KOSINSKIY, D.N., red.; SHAPCHALOVA, N.S., mladshiy red.;
MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red. kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Iran; economic and geographical features] Iran; ekonomiko-
geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.
lit-ry, 1961. 351 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Iran--Economic geography)

GORELIKOV, Semen Gerasimovich; POPOV, K.M., doktor ekop. nauk,
otv. red.; NEFED'YEV, V.P., red.; SHAPOVALOVA, N.S.,
mladshiy red.; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn. red.

[Iraq; economic geography] Irak; ekonomiko-geograficheskaya
kharakteristika. Moskva, Geografizdat, 1963. 223 p.
(MIRA 16:11)

(Iraq--Economic geography)

GORELIKOV, V.

"Primary winding for a 5-line voltage."

So. Radio, Vol. 2, p. 53, 1952

BENDERSKIY, L.S.; BYSTROV, A.M.; VASIL'YEV, N.V.; GORELIKOV, V.D.
DANILOV, V.N.; DIVINSKIY, Yu.L.; YERMOLAYEV, V.A.; KOSYAKOV, V.M.;
FEDOROV, V.V.

Producing quality casting of magnesium alloys by means of
liquid metal filtration. Lit. proizv. no.11:37-39 N '64.
(MIRA 18:8)

1 16260-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6030570

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0038/0038

INVENTOR: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Kochetkova, N. S.; Gorelikova, Yu. Yu.

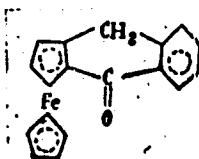
ORG: none

TITLE: Preparative method for (O-carboxybenzyl)ferrocene. Class 12, No. 184879

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 38

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene derivative, ferrocene dye, synthesis, FERROCENE, DYE, CHEMICAL, CHEMICAL SYNTHESIS

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method for preparing (O-carboxybenzyl)ferrocene derivatives, such as



suitable for the synthesis of ferrocene dyes. The method involves the reaction of (O-carboxybenzyl)ferrocene or its derivatives with PCl_3 in nitrogen at about 60C. [B0]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 02Dec64/
Card 1/1 mjs

UDC: 547.419.6'172.3.07

1 21783-66 FWT(m)/FWP(1) RM

ACC NR: AP6002867

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0026/0027

AUTHORS: Nesmeyanov, A. N.; Vil'chevskaya, V. D.; Kochetkova, N. S.; Gorelikova, Yu. Yu. ⁴¹_B

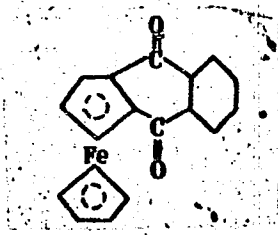
ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining ferroceneanthraquinone. Class 12, No. 176923 ¹⁵
/announced by Institute for Heteroorganic Compounds, AN SSSR (Institut
elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 26-27

TOPIC TAGS: ferrocene, dye chemical, organic chemistry

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate describes a preparative method for ferrocene-
 anthraquinone in the form of



Card 1/2

UDC: 547.673.419.6.07

L 21783-66

ACC NR: AP6002867

To obtain a product useful for dyeing¹⁵ wool, silk, and artificial fibers, the ferroceneanthrone is reacted with a manganese dioxide suspension in benzene. Orig. art. has: 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 19Mar65

Card 2/2 *UJR*

GORELIKIN, A.; OSTROVSKIY, L.

More concern for jobbing operations. Sov. torg. no.9:1-6 S '56.
(Wholesale trade) (MIRA 9:11)

24.6800

h0756

S/120/62/000/004/033/047
E192/E382

AUTHORS: Alekseyev, A.G., Gorelkin, A.S., Mozalevskiy, I.A.,
Mozin, I.V., Tarasov, B.I. and Trokhachev, G.V.

TITLE: The use of permalloy pick-ups for mass magnetic
measurements on the proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1962,
179 - 184

TEXT: Measurement of the relative magnetic fields at
injection fields of $H = 90$ Oe is effected by means of permalloy
pick-ups with magnetizing coils (Giordano, S., Green, G.K. and
Rogers, E.J. Rev. Scient. Instrum., 1953, 24, 848). The
magnetizing coil is supplied with DC and is connected in such a
way that the direction of the magnetic field H_K of the coil
and that of the measured field are in opposition. When the
magnetic field reaches the value H_K , a signal coil of the
pick-up produces a voltage pulse. The field H_i at the point
where the pick-up is situated is evaluated from the formula:

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The use of permalloy pick-ups...

S/120/62/000/004/033/047
E192/E382

$$H_i = H_{i0} + \dot{H}_{it} \cdot \Delta T_i,$$

where H_{i0} is the field due to the magnetizing coil,

\dot{H}_{it} is the rate of rise of the field at the point i , and

ΔT_i is the time interval between the pulses obtained from the reference and the measuring pick-ups.

The quantity H_i can also be expressed as

$H_i = k_i [I_i + (\Delta I / \Delta t)_i \Delta T_i]$, where k is a constant which is determined from $H = kI$ and I is the current. The equipment for the measurement of the field in a block (unit) consists of 19 pick-ups which were situated along the arc of an equilibrium orbit at distances of 100 mm from each other. A pick-up has the form shown in Fig. 2 and consists of a permalloy strip 5 having transverse dimensions of 10 x 100 mm² and correcting rods 2 made of the same material; the pick-up also contains a magnetizing coil 3 and an induction winding 5. For measuring the rate of rise of the magnetic field the magnetizing current of the

Card 2/4

The use of permalloy pick-ups ...

S/120/62/000/004/033/047
E192/E382

pick-ups is varied by $\pm 10\%$, which corresponds to $\Delta t_1 = 600 \mu s$. The actual measuring equipment was connected to the pick-ups by means of high-frequency cables. The magnetizing coils of the pick-ups were connected in series and supplied with a current of 150 mA, stabilized to within $\pm 0.02\%$. The current was measured by means of a potentiometer, the error of measurement being 0.02%. Since the width of the pulse produced by the pick-ups was much greater than that required for achieving the desired accuracy of the measurements, the pulses were suitably shaped by means of shaping circuits. The equipment had to work in a hall, where the perturbing electromagnetic fields were comparatively strong, the spectral maxima occurring at 50 c.p.s. and 20 - 30 kc/s. The low-frequency interference was eliminated by suitably choosing the intermediate stages of the forming circuits, whilst the high-frequency noise was suppressed by means of an RC filter. The equipment could measure time with an error of $4 \mu s$ and the current with an error of 0.02%, so that the maximum measurement error did not exceed 0.1%. There are 4 figures.

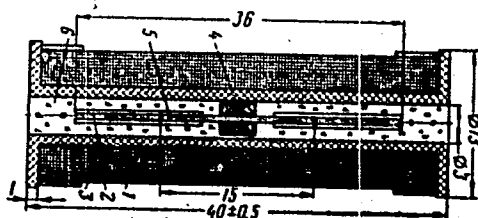
Card 3/4

The use of permalloy pick-ups ... S/120/62/000/004/033/047
E192/E382

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektro-
fizicheskiy apparatury GKAE (Scientific
Research Institute of Electrophysical
Equipment, GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 10, 1962

Fig. 2:



Card 4/4

GORELKIN, A. V.

"Investigation of the Permeability of Pressureless Filter Material." Cand
Tech Sci, Kiev Automobile and Road Inst, Min Higher Education USSR, Kiev, 1955.
(KL, No 15, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended
at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

GORELIKIN A.V.

UGINCHUS, Aleksandr Antonovich; prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; DADENKOV, Yu.M.,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof., retsentsent; GORELIKIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; ZALOGIN, N.S., red.izd-va; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Hydraulics, hydraulic machinery and fundamental of watersupply
for agriculture] Gidravlika, gidravlicheskie mashiny i osnovy
sel'skokhoziaistvennogo vodosnabzheniia. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1957. 251 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Hydraulic engineering) (Water supply, Rural)

GORBEIKIN, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Determining the water-flow depth at the outflow of a turbulent
filtration stream. Trudy Kiev. avt.-dor. inst. no.3:154-162 '57.
(Hydrodynamics) (MIRA 11:5)

BOGDANOVICH, Leonid Boleslavovich; BASHTA, T.M., doktor tekhn. nauk,
prof., retsenzent; GORELKIN, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.,
red.; RIKBERG, D.B., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.
red.

[Hydraulic drives in machinery; diagrams and designs]Gidravli-
cheskie privody v mashinakh; skhemy i konstruktsii. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1962. 222 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Machinery—Hydraulic drive)

BOL'SHAKOV, Valeriy Alekseyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORELKIN, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; KONSTANTINOV, Yuriy Mikhaylovich, inzh.; KRASNITSKIY, Mikhail Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; POPOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; Prini-mal uchastiye DENISENKO, I.D., inzh.; VISHNEVYY, V.V., red.

[Collection of problems in hydraulics] Sbornik zadach po gidravlike. [By] V.A.Bol'shakov i dr. Kiev, Budivel' k, 1964. 291 p.

AIRA 17 9

ML 10551-66	EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)	ID/HW/EM
ACC NR: AP6000784	UR/0096/65/000/009/0034/0038	
<p>AUTHOR: Gorelkin, B.G. (Engineer); Krasil'nikov, S.M. (Engineer); Fedorovich, L.A. (Engineer); Yelizarov, D.P. (Candidate of Tech.Sci.); Fedosov, A.I. (Candidate of Tech.Sci.).</p>		
<p>ORG: TsNIITMASH; MEI</p>		
<p>TITLE: The problem of the stresses acting in a steam pipe made of austenitic steel</p>		
<p>SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no.9, 1965, 34-38</p>		
<p>TOPIC TAGS: stress analysis, pearlite steel, austenite steel, steam power plant, pipe/1Kh18N12T steel</p>		
<p>ABSTRACT: The high temperature coefficient of linear expansion and the low coefficient of thermal diffusivity of austenitic steel bring about, in the wall of the steam pipe, higher temperature and compensation stresses than in steam pipes made of pearlitic steel. In the experiments the initial pressure of the steam before the turbine was 170 bars and the temperature was from 550 to 570°C. Each block of the unit, with a power up to 150 Mwt, consisted of a turbine and two boilers connected with the turbine by four lines of main steam piping (two from each boiler). The steam piping tested was made of 1Kh18N12T steel and had a diameter and a wall thickness of 219 x 27 mm. Measurements of the stresses at high steam</p>		
Card 1/2	UIC: 624.058.5:621.772.4.001.45	

L 10551-66

ACC NR:

AP6000784

temperatures was effected with type MEI mechanical tensometers. The tangential stresses were evaluated by calculation and, knowing the tangential stress, it is possible to calculate the tangential deformation. Finally, the axial stress can then be calculated. A series of tests was run to determine the dependence of the tangential stresses on the rate of heating of the pipe up to a temperature of 550°C. Results are shown graphically. If the "rate" stresses are added to the static stresses measured with the tensometers, the authors arrive at a value on the order of 15 kg/mm² which is close to the standard yield point for 1Kh18N12T steel. In conclusion, the proposition is advanced that one possible reason for the failure of welded joints in austenitic steel steam pipes is the increased magnitude in the sum of the stresses brought about by the superposing of significant "rate" stresses, connected with variations in the steam temperature, on top of the static stresses. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,13 SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG REF: 003 OTH REF: 000

Cord

2/2/70

VIROVETS, A.M., professor; BARVENKO, Ye.I., inzhener; BENDOVSKIY, M.K., inzhener; GORELKIN, L.F., inzhener; DRIATSKAYA, E.M., inzhener; ZNLI-CHENKO, L.B., inzhener; IVANOV, V.F., inzhener; KAMENSKIKH, I.G., inzhener; KOSINOV, M.Ya., inzhener; LARIN, D.A., inzhener; MAUERER, V. G. inzhener; NEMTSEV, S.V., inzhener; SOLOV'YKVA, M.V., inzhener; PISHKIN, V.N.; RYTOV, A.V., redaktor; SHLENSKIY, I.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Tables of the rectangular coordinates of map frame angles and of map frame and area dimensions of trapezoids of topographic surveys, using the scale 1:5000; for latitudes 36° - 68° . Krasovskii's ellipsoid] Tablitsy priamougol'nykh koordinat uglov ramok, razmerov ramok i ploshchadei; trapetsii topograficheskikh s'emok masshtaba 1:5000. Dlia shirot ot 36° - 68° . Ellipsoid Krasovskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo geodeticheskoi lit-ry, 1953. 909 p. (MIRA 8:4)
(Surveying--Tables, etc.) (Coordinates) (Trigonometry--Tables, etc.)

GORELKIN, L. I.

"Influence of Fertilizers on the Growth and Yield of Variously Ripening Types of Potato." Thesis for degree of Cand. Agricultural Sci. Sub. 8 Mar 49, All-Union Sci. Res Inst of Fertilizers, Agricultural Engineering, and Soil Science imeni K. K. Gedroyets.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures

K-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43973

Author : Gorelkin, L. I., Ozerov, V. I., Litvin, V. G.

Inst : Sums: State Agricultural Experimental Station

Title : Creation of Field-Protecting Forest Strips by a Cluster Method

Orig Pub: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. Sumsk. gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1957, vyp. 3, 42-50

Abstract: This is the report of the results of the experiment "The Study of the Cluster System of Sowing the Field-Protecting Forest Strips by the Method of the Academician T. D. Lysenko" started in 1949 by the Sums: Agricultural Experimental Station. It is pointed out that the cluster sowing of the

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. Forest Cultures

K-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43973

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516130010-4"

oak is applicable in the creation of long-lived field-protecting forest strips in Sumshchina (district). The best predecessors of the strip are winter sheat and grain cultures. The technique of constructing the strips is given. _ L. V. Nesmelov

Card 2/2

GORELKIN, Leonid Ivanovich [Harelkin, L.I.]; VOYNOVA, Inna Viktorovna
[Voinava, I.V.]; GURIN, M. [Huryin, M.], red.; KOLECHITS, G.
[Kalechyts, H.], tekhn.red.

[The Il'ich Collective Farm in Minsk District] Kalhas imia
Il'icha, Minskaha raena. Minsk, Dziarsh.vyd-va BSSR, Ried.
sel'skaha spadarchai lit-ry, 1959. 62 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Collective farms)

ORAZMETOV, Z.; GORELKIN, L.M.; POTYAYEV, M.Ye.; ZARUDI, Ye.O., metodist;
MITENEV, V.S.; VASIL'YEV, A.V.; GORSHENKOV, N.G.;
RUTKOVSKIY, O.O.; KUSYAPKULOVA, T.Sh.

Letters to the editors. Geog. v shkole 22 no.2:72-76
Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. 1-ya shkola pos. Andreyevka Turkmenskoy SSR (for Orazmetov).
 2. Shkola pri shakhte No.11 Karachayevskogo rayona Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Gorelkin).
 3. Andreyevskaya semiletnyaya shkola Penzenskoy oblasti (for Potyayev).
 4. Bashkirskiy institut usovershenstvovaniya uchiteley (for Zarudi).
 5. Rayonnyy pedagogicheskiy kabinet s.Kich-Gorodok Vologodskoy oblasti (for Mitenev).
 6. Alekseyevskaya shkola Stalingradskoy oblasti (for Vasil'yev).
 7. Yakhromskaya shkola No.2 Moskovskoy oblasti (for Gorshenkov).
 8. 4-ya shkola g.Alma-Ata (for Rutkovskiy).
 9. 64-ya shkola g.Alma-Ata (for Kusyapkulova).
- (Geography--Study and teaching)

DROZDOV, N.G. (Moskva); GORELOV, N.I. (Moskva); SAVASHKEVICH, B.S.
(Moskva); KUKARIN, A.I. (Moskva)

Semiconductor CdS gamma radiation detectors. Elektrichestvo
no.1:49-51 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)

(Gamma rays)
(Semiconductors)

Gorelkin, N.M.

GORELKIN, N.M., insh.

Rapid starting systems for high-pressure series steam turbines
designed by the Leningrad Metalworking Plant. Energomashinostroenie
3 no.12:3-11 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Steam turbines)

AUTHOR: Gorelkin, N.M. (Engineer).

TITLE : Temperature conditions of certain parts of steam turbines under operating conditions. (Temperaturnye rezhimy nekotorykh detaley parovoykh turbin v ekspluatatsionnykh usloviyakh.) 114-7-6/14

PERIODICAL: "Energomashinostroyeniye" (Power Machinery Construction). 1957, No.7, Vol.3, pp.18-23. (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Starting conditions of turbines become especially important with increasing steam temperatures and pressures. Rotors and cylinders of modern steam turbines are of complicated shape so that the temperature field cannot be calculated for different operating conditions. Therefore, the steam turbine laboratory of the Leningrad Metal Works investigated experimentally the temperature fields of the rotor and stator of turbines type BT-25-4 and BK-50-1 under operating conditions in various states. The principal tasks of these investigations were to study the temperature distribution in the front gland, to work out faster starting conditions for turbines and to investigate the temperature fields and expansion of the stator and rotor. The present article is only concerned with the investigation into the temperature condition of the front gland. The main object of the study of the temperature distribution in the housings, sleeves and shafts under various conditions of operation of the turbine were to find out the causes for the sleeve of the front gland becoming loose on the shaft, and of

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Temperature conditions of certain parts of steam turbines under operating conditions. (Cont.) 114-7-6/14

accidents caused by interference between the sleeves and the segments of the stationary housings. It had been supposed that sleeves became loose because temperature stresses exceeded the yield point of the material. The design of the front gland is the same in all the series of high pressure turbines, but most trouble had been experienced on 25 MW turbines. Therefore, the investigation of the temperature fields of the parts of the front gland were carried out on a turbine type ET-25-4. The tests were carried out under the following conditions of starting, operation and stopping. Regular starting from cold. Accelerated starting from cold. Starting after nine hours. Starting after four hours. Prolonged no-load operation. Intake of cold air to the front gland of a hot machine in the presence of a vacuum and closed steam on the front gland. Supply of wet steam to the front gland of a hot machine. Washing the turbine with wetted steam. Switching the turbine over to operation on medium pressure steam. The test procedure is then described. An important part of the set-up was an arrangement of slip-rings to take current from the thermo-couples mounted on the shaft. This is described and illustrated in Fig.1. Its reliability was demonstrated. Twenty-nine thermocouples of chromel-alumel were

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Temperature conditions of certain parts of steam turbines under
operating conditions. (Cont.) 114-7-6/14

installed in the sleeves, the housings and the shaft near the front gland. The location of the thermocouples and the method of getting them out of the turbine are illustrated in Fig.2. In order to get the wires out of the turbine a special frame for the safety governor was installed. The main test results are given in Figs.3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. These are graphs of the conditions of running up to speed and loading during the tests. To permit of fuller consideration of the nature of operation of the front gland in the presence of a considerable temperature difference of the order of 100 C between the sleeve and the shaft a calculation was made of the thermal expansion of the sleeves and of the deformation of the sleeves and shaft in the radial direction under the influence of centrifugal force. The method of calculation is indicated and the results of the calculation are tabulated. From the test results it may be concluded that with the turbine loading conditions recommended in the instructions, both on starting from the cold and after stopping for four to nine hours or more, the temperature of the sleeves can be higher than the temperature of the corresponding part of the shaft by 105 - 70 C. for sleeve No.2 and by 100 - 70 C for sleeve No.3 (see Figs. 3 and 4). The resulting thermal expansion of the

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Temperature conditions of certain parts of steam turbines under
operating conditions. (Cont.) 114-7-6/14

sleeves together with their radial deformation by centrifugal force totally removes the initial interference and moreover creates a gap between the sleeves and shaft. The main cause of damage to sleeves of the first gland is the considerable temperature difference between the sleeves and the portions of the shaft under the sleeves that occur because of the high rate of loading the turbine that is recommended in the instructions. It was also found that rapid reduction in the temperature of the live steam can cause considerable temperature stresses in the sleeves, and under some operating conditions this may be dangerous. The additional thermal stresses that occur with sharp changes in the temperature of live steam at the stop valve, together with the inadequate strength of steel brand 25N-3 during continued operation at high temperature, is a main cause of loosening of sleeves on the shaft. Operation of the turbine on no-load did not cause heating of the sleeve. Switching over of the turbine from operation at full load on high pressure steam to operation on medium pressure steam for two and a half hours did not cool the sleeves to such an extent that they were cooler than the corresponding parts of the shaft. None of the experimental conditions gave rise to appreciable temperature differences between the housings, the body of the housings and the sleeves sufficient to endanger the front glands. The following practical conclusions

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Temperature conditions of certain parts of steam turbines under
operating conditions. (Cont.) 114-7-6/14

are drawn. To prevent damage to the sleeves of the front gland it was considered necessary to take the following steps. To develop new starting conditions which exclude the possible occurrence of dangerous temperature differences in the gland. To make the sleeves of the front gland from materials of a higher yield point than steel brand 25-N-3. To reduce the influence of creep and thermal expansion of the sleeves on the reliability of the front gland by increasing the interference of the fit of the sleeves on the shaft. To improve heat exchange between the sleeves and the shaft. At the present time high pressure turbines of the Leningrad Metal works have the front gland sleeves made of steel brand 25-X-2MMA. The interference has been increased from 0.19-0.27 to 0.35-0.4 mm. New starting conditions have been laid down with reduced rates of loading the turbine. As a result of these measures loosening of sleeves on the shaft and damage to turbine series BA because of the sleeves of the front gland have ceased.

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There are 7 figures, 1 table and 1 literature reference, in Russian.

AVAILABLE:

6-25-11 11
GORBLKIN, N.M., inzh.

Letter to the editor. *Energomashinostroenie* 4 no.1:7 Ja '58.
(Steam turbines) (MIRA 11:1)

GORELKIN, N. M. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the temperature fields of steam-turbine rotors and stators." Len, 1959. 24 pp (Len Shipbuilding Inst), 150 copies (KL, 46-59, 137)

GORELKIN, N.M., inzh.

Investigating temperature fields and axial clearance of steam turbines
under operating conditions. Energomashinostroenie 5 no.2:1-9 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

(Steam turbines--Testing)

Ленинградский металлургический завод. Отдел технической информации
 Исследования элементов паровых и газовых турбин и осевых компрессоров (исследования элементов паровых и газовых турбин и осевых компрессоров) Москва, Магист, 1960. 488 с. (Серия: Изд. Сб. 6) Книга в 2-х частях. 3,200 копий напечатано.
 Спонсор: Агентство Советского экономического сотрудничества
 Издательство: Советское радио

Редактор: А.С. Зильберман, кандидат технических наук, редактор. Изд. Сб. 6
 Редактор: А.С. Зильберман, кандидат технических наук, редактор. Изд. Сб. 6
 Редактор: А.С. Зильберман, кандидат технических наук, редактор. Изд. Сб. 6
 Редактор: А.С. Зильберман, кандидат технических наук, редактор. Изд. Сб. 6

ВВЕДЕНИЕ: Эта коллекция статей предназначена для инженеров и технических специалистов турбинно-строительных заводов и предприятий, связанных с проектированием и эксплуатацией паровых и газовых турбин.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ: Эта коллекция статей представляет собой сборник научных трудов, посвященных вопросам проектирования, эксплуатации и ремонта паровых и газовых турбин. В ней содержатся статьи, посвященные различным аспектам работы турбин, включая вопросы конструкции, расчета, испытаний и эксплуатации. Статьи написаны авторами, имеющими большой опыт работы в этой области.

ВВЕДЕНИЕ: Эта коллекция статей предназначена для инженеров и технических специалистов турбинно-строительных заводов и предприятий, связанных с проектированием и эксплуатацией паровых и газовых турбин.

Исследования элементов паровых и газовых турбин и осевых компрессоров (исследования элементов паровых и газовых турбин и осевых компрессоров) Москва, Магист, 1960. 488 с. (Серия: Изд. Сб. 6) Книга в 2-х частях. 3,200 копий напечатано.

ЧАСТЬ III. СТАТИКА И ДИНАМИКА РАБОТЫ ТУРБИННЫХ КОМПОНЕНТОВ

Горелкин, Н.М.

GOBELIN, N.M., inzh.

Investigating frequencies of moving blades of steam turbines and
other machineries. [Trudy] IMZ no. 6:232-241 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Blades--Vibration)

GORELKIN, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study of the thermal field of the rotor of the VI-254
turbine at a steady temperature state. Energomashinstroenie
7 no.5:28-32 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Turbines)

GORELKIN, N.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Multipositional switch for studying temperature fields and stresses
in the rotary parts of turbomachines. Energomashinostroenie 9
no.9:43-45 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

GOREL KIN, N.V.

14(6), 8(0)	PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION	507/3071
Akademiya nauk SSSR. Energeticheskiy institut		
Elektroenergetika, vyp. 1 (Electric Power Engineering, Nr. 1) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 199 p. 8r. 1/2 slip inserted. 2,800 copies printed.		
Eds. of Publishing House: P. P. Ogarkov and Ye. M. Grigor'yev; Tech. Ed.: Ye. V. Zolotarev; Editor: Ye. M. Grigor'yev; Editor of Technical Sciences: I. S. Stekol'nikov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, P. I. Zubkov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Levitov, O. V. Mikheyevich, Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Levitov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and M. D. Bol'shev (Secretary).		
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the various fields of electric power engineering treated in it.		
COVERPAGE: The first issue of the collection of articles, Elektroenergetika, appeared in April 1959. It is published by the Academy of Sciences of the USSR. The articles in this issue are based on research and work by the authors under the auspices of ENIN. The articles are on a high theoretical and technical level and represent the latest contributions to various present-day problems in electrical engineering. References are given after most of the articles.		
Editor: V. V. Problem of Designing Saturable Reactors for Low-Voltage Contact Rectifiers 31		
The author considers the problem of designing saturable reactors for d-c low-voltage supply for electrochemical and electrometallurgical industries, which has not been adequately treated in the current literature. He also at presenting a systematic survey of existing methods and suggests certain concrete recommendations on methods of calculating saturable reactors. There are 10 references: 2 Soviet, 6 German and 2 English.		
Barkley, A. M. Theory and Method of Designing Voltage-Doubling Rectifiers With a Capacitive Filter 44		
The method suggested by the author was tested experimentally and found to satisfy engineering requirements. There are 11 references: 7 Soviet, 2 German and 2 English.		
Gorelkin, N. V., Sh. I. Lukidze and P. M. Shpil'nyy. Electronic Excitation of Synchronous Generators Using a Six-Phase Circuit With a Buffer Rectifier 54		
The authors credit Academician K. I. Shupfer with the first studies in 1913 on the problems of electronic excitation. Recent theoretical investigations on this subject were conducted in the USSR by D. A. Zavalishin, I. A. Glibov, Ye. L. Etlinger and by the electromechanics laboratory of ENIN. The authors made a number of investigations of electronic excitation on laboratory models using different circuit combinations. All of the methods using buffer rectifiers were introduced by the laboratory. The methods and results of investigations are presented. There are 3 references, all Soviet.		
Y. Lukidze, Sh. I. Analysis of an Electronic Exciter Connected Through a Three-Phase Circuit With a Buffer Rectifier. 67		
The author investigates simple and reliable three-phase electronic exciter systems with buffer rectifiers and applies the method of symmetrical components to obtain expressions for currents and voltages. This article is a continuation of the previous one. There are 3 references, all Soviet.		
Gorelkin, N. V., Sh. I. Lukidze and P. M. Shpil'nyy. Application of Germanium Rectifiers in Excitation Circuits of Synchronous Generators 93		
The electromechanics laboratory of ENIN developed in 1956, an experimental installation of a synchronous generator equipped with a rotating germanium rectifier in a bridge circuit with germanium diodes of the DGTs-24 type. Results of experiments are presented. There are 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 English.		

LUTIDZE, Sh. I.; GORELKIN, N.V.

Elektromagnetic processes in collectorless machines with semi-conductor rectifiers. Elektroenergetika no.2:46-54 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Electric generators)

GORELKIN, Ya.

District completely provided with radio facilities. Radio no.7:
7 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Predsedatel' Lysogorskogo rayispolkoma sela Goreloye, Lysogorskiy
rayon, Tambovskoy oblasti.
(Lysogorskiy District--Radio)

MEL'NICHENKO, Daniil Yefimovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; GORELKINA, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KOSOVSKIY, V.A., red.; LAPCHENKO, Ye.P., tekhn. red.

[New vacuum spillway dams] Novye vakuumnye vodoslivnye plotiny.
Kiev, Izd-vo Ukrainskoi Akad. sel'khoz. nauk, 1961. 117 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Dams)

GORELKINA, A.E.

✓ Crystallization of rail ingot. A. E. Gorelkin. Trud,
Muzh. Tekh. Obshchestva, 1954, No. 1, p. 10.

GORELKINA, A.Ye., inzhener.

Pouring rail steel through a 60 mm. diameter nozzle. Stal.proizv.
no.1:68-73 '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1.Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat imeni Stalina.
(Steel--Metallurgy)

GOBELKIN, D. Ye.

Influence of melting and teeming practice of open steel
on their landings. P. S. Pichanov, N. S. Mik-
ulov, A. R. Gorbukhin, and N. G. Naulin (Met. Combine.

8-12 min. for 9.3% C steel.

21

MIKHAYLETS, N.S.; GORELKINA, A.Ye.

Improving the technology of smelting and pouring steel at the
Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine. Metallurg 7 no.9:10-13 S
'62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Novokuznetsk--Steel--Metallurgy)

MIKHAYLETS, Nikolay Semenovich; GORELKINA, Aleksandra Yevseyevna;
KOSHKIN, Vladimir Andreyevich; NIKULIN, Nikolay Grigor'yevich;
DARUSHIN, Ratmir Ivanovich; SAKHAROVA, Nina Alekseyevna;
LYMAR', Adol'f Ivanovich; LOSKUTOVA, Lyudviga Vladimirovna;
RUDNEVA, Raisa Semenovna

[Manufacture of rails at the Kuznetsk Metallurgical Combine]
Proizvodstvo rel'sov na Kuznetskom metallurgicheskom kombinat.
Moskva, Izd-vo "Metallurgiya," 1964. 222p. (MIRA 17:6)

KURBATOV, Yu.L.; GORELKINA, A.Ye.; LUKOMSKAYA, N.O.

Studying the conditions of steel pouring by means of a model.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 7 no.8:40-43 '64.
(PIRA 17:9)

1. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

GORELKINA, A.Ye., inzh.; ALEKSEYEVA, N.S., inzh.

Investigating the nature and causes of the formation of cracks
in 18KhGT steel. Stal' 25 no.3:262-263 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:4)

GO'ELNINA, G. I.

"Investigation of the Composition and Technological Factors on the Electrical Characteristics of Carborundum Rectifying Resistors." Sana Pech Sci, Moscow Order of Lenin Chemotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleev, 1 Mar 54. Dissertation (Vechernnyaya Moskva Moscow, 18 Feb 54)

SO: SUM 186, 19 Aug 1954

GORELKINSKIY, Yu.V.; GRINMAN, I.G.; KOZLOV, G.S.

Differential electronic polarograph. Zav.lab. 26 no.9:1141-1143
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR.
(Polarograph)

BLYAKH, G.I.; GORELINSKIY, Yu.V.; GRINMAN, I.G.; SOKOLOVA, A.Ya.;
SHULYAH, B.N.

Automatic titrimeter. Zav.lab. 26 no.12:1426-1429 '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut yadernoy fiziki AN KazSSR.
(Titrimeters)

L 15546-63

BDS

ACCESSION NR: AP3005527

S/0115/63/000/007/0030.001

AUTHOR: Gorelikov, N. I.; Klistorin, I. F.; Matushkin, G. G.; Strukov, V. G.

TITLE: Specialized digital voltmeter

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 7, 1963, 30-31

TOPIC TAGS: voltmeter, digital voltmeter, voltage regulator tube

ABSTRACT: Development is described of a new digital voltmeter for precise measurement of stabilization voltage and temperature coefficient in the manufacture of silicon voltage-regulator tubes. The new instrument, based on the digital voltmeter described by I. F. Klistorin, et al. (Izvestiya VUZ 'ob, Priborostroyeniye, 1962, v. 5, no. 2), is in essence an electromechanical compensator with digitwise balancing. A circuit diagram of the new voltmeter is supplied, and its components specified. Its error is $\pm 0.02\%$ or less. The voltmeter proved to be reliable in operation under actual factory conditions and permitted considerable saving in labor.

Association: Inst. of Automation and Electrometry, SO AN SSSR

Card 1/2/

GOREL'KO, M. V.

Dissertation: "Some Questions on the Process of Drawing in Conical Dies." Sand Tech Sci, Belorussian Polytechnic Inst, Minsk, 1954. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Mekhanika, Moscow, Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

GOREL'KO, M.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the extrusion process in conic dies at consecutive transitions. Mash.Bel. no.5:44-46 '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(Extrusion (Metals))

GOREL'KO, M.V.

SOV/137-59-1-1631

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1, p 216 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Gubkin, Gorel'ko [Hubkin, S. I., Harel'ko, M. V.]

TITLE: On the Drawing of Sheet Metal Through Cone-shaped Dies
(O vytyazhke listovogo metalla v konicheskikh matritsakh)

PERIODICAL: Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekhn. n., 1957, Nr 4, pp 97-103; in
Belorussian

ABSTRACT: Advantages of drawing (D) of metal through cone-shaped (CS) dies are outlined. The employment of these dies eliminates a condition, commonly encountered during D of metal through cylindrical dies, in which the central section and the edges of the blank (B) are bent in opposite directions. In D through CS dies, the B is subjected to bending only in one direction, that of the punch travel, and that only until the B is pressed completely against the cone of the die. At the same time, this procedure also avoids conditions which favor the formation of folds. A number of experiments, conducted in order to determine the optimum coning angle corresponding to the maximum coefficient of D, are described. Graphs are presented illustrating the results of experiments carried out on sheets of different materials

Card 1/2

SOV/137-59-1-1631

On the Drawing of Sheet Metal Through Cone-shaped Dies

of various thickness in conjunction with B's of different diameters and dies with different angles of taper. An analysis of drawbacks of this method of D is also presented: Ruptured bottoms, longitudinal cracks on the walls of the articles, and formation of creases.

I. G.

Card 2/2

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18.7200

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No. 4, p. 213
8251

AUTHOR: Gorel'ko, M.V.

TITLE: On Friction-Welding of Metals

PERIODICAL: Tr. Belorussk. s-kh. akad., 1959,, Vol. 30, No. 1, pp. 123 - 126

TEXT: The author investigated the friction welding process. "Ст20" (St20), "45" (45), "У8" (U8), "40X" (40Kh) and "Р18" (R18) steel specimens of 10-20 mm in diameter were welded. It was concluded that the base metal and a low carbon steel joint were equally strong. In welding "45" grade steel with R18 steel, satisfactory results were obtained, if the diameter of the "45" steel specimen was by 10-20% greater than that of the R18 specimen. In "45" steel weld joints a zone of thermal influence was observed, whose microstructure consisted of sorbite, perlite and ferrite. In weld joints of dissimilar 40Kh and 45 steels, there was a martensite-troostite zone on the 40Kh steel side and a sorbite zone on the 45 steel side. In welded specimens of dissimilar metal the butts were well visible. The length of the specimen protruding from the chuck should be 1-1.5 of the specimen diameter. The upsetting allowance should be 0.1-0.2 of

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On Friction-Welding of Metals

S/137/60/000/04/05/015

its diameter. To reduce vibration between the weldable specimens, it is recommended to place a 0.4-0.6 mm thick plate of a metal whose melting point is 0.6-0.8 of the base metal melting point. In welding steel specimens it is recommended to use brass or copper plates. Types of part are listed which may preferably be manufactured by friction welding.

A. K.

Card 2/2

CHERNYUK, I.N.; PILYUGIN, G.T.; GORELIKOV, A.I.; ROGOVIK, M.Y.

Study of synthetic dyes. Part 37: 1-o-chlorophenyl-5,6-benzoquin-
dinium salts and cyanine dyes prepared from them. Zhur. ob. khim.
34 no.10:3330-3333 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GORELKOV, D. I.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Types of beech forests of the Petrokhanskiy Canyon and farming therein." Moscow, 1961. 22 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin Agr Academy imeni K. A. Timiryazev); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 250)

POPAZOV, D.I., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk, dotsent; GORELKOV, D.I., aspirant

Characteristics of soils in the beech belt on the northern
slope of the Stara Planina mountain range. Izv. TSKHA no.2:
72-84 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

ACC NR: AP6025655

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/013/0108/0108

INVENTOR: Gorel'kov, L. A.; Shcherbinin, V. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: An analog pseudorandom number generator. Class 42, No. 183487

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 13, 1966, 108

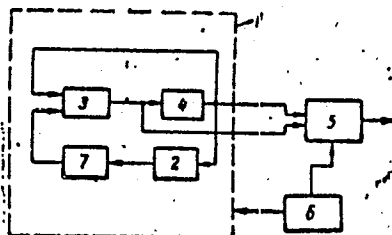
TOPIC TAGS: number, random process, generator, analog system

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an analog pseudorandom number generator. The installation contains a cadence device, functional converter and memory unit connected to the output of a generator which includes an integrator, comparison amplifier and limiter. To simplify the circuit and produce quantities with a given continuous distribution function directly at the output of the memory unit, the functional converter is made with grounded potential diodes and is connected at the input to the integrator, while the converter output is connected to the comparison amplifier of the periodic oscillation generator.

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UDC: 681.142.07

ACC NR: AP6025655



1—periodic oscillation generator; 2—integrator; 3—comparison amplifier; 4—limit-
er; 5—memory unit; 6—cadence device; 7—functional converter

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 20Aug65

Card 2/2

SARATIKOV, A.S.; SOLOV'YEVA, M.I.; GOMEL'NIKOVA, E.I.

Tansy extract as a cholagogue. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.4. Ser.
biol.-med. nauk no.1:81-84'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Tomskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(CHOLAGOGUES) (TANSY)

GORELOV, A.

Flights to the interplanetary space. Nauka i shizn' 23 no.6:
59-60 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

(Interplanetary voyages)

GORELOV, A.

AUTHOR: Gorelov, A.

25-7-40/51

TITLE: Critiques and Bibliography (Kritika i bibliografiya)
Artificial Satellites (Iskusstvennyye sputniki)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1957, # 7, p 60 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The International Geophysical Year will include in its program the use of high altitude rockets and artificial earth satellites for research purposes. With their help, science hopes to collect important data about the upper atmosphere, the phenomena therein, cosmic rays, activity of the sun etc. Since the interest of the public is occupied by questions concerning the artificial satellites, the author reviews three books which are intended for the general reader as they deal with the satellite problem from different points of view, supplementing each other. They are:

"Artificial Earth Satellites" by A. Shternfel'd
(Iskusstvennyye sputniki zemli)

"The Artificial Earth Satellite" by F. Zigel'
(Iskusstvennyy sputnik zemli)

"About Cosmic Flights" by K.P. Stanyukovich
(O kosmicheskikh poletakh)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

GORELOV, A.

"Artificial earth satellite" by V. Petrov. Reviewed by A. Gorelov.
Znan. sila 33 no. 5:51 My '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Artificial satellites)
(Petrov, V.)

GORELOV, A. F.

PA 3/50127

USSR/Engineering - Electric Power Stations Jan 48
Gas, Natural

"Experience of Operating an Electric Power Station
on Natural Gas," A. F. Gorelov, Enger, 4 pp

"Elek Stants" No 1

Describes how boilers, with 85-110 tons/hr output,
were changed over from fuel oil to natural gas.
Experience of over a year has shown that method
adopted was reliable when safety precautions were
strictly observed. Efficiency of plant was in-
creased and pollution of air decreased. At times,
however, it was necessary to change back to fuel

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USSR/Engineering - Electric Power Stations Jan 48
(Contd)

oil rapidly due to sudden failures in gas supply.
Scientific research organizations should devote
more attention to evolving suitable equipment for
use with natural gas since demand for it will grow
each year. Includes five diagrams.

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